The following roads should be metalled and made fit for motor traffic:—

(i) the Nedumangad-Vattapara road ;
(ii) the Nedumangad-Kattakada road;
(iii) the Nedumangad-Ariyanad road ;
(iv) the Puthenpalam-Venjaramood road ;
(v) the Vamanapuram- Bharatannur road ;
(vi) the Poovachal-Paruthipally road ;
(vii) the Paruthipally- Veeranakavu road ; and
(viii) the Kattakada- Veeranakavu road ;

The reclamation and reconversion of the Karookonathu *chira* and Paliakottu *chira* in Anakudi *muri* should be carried out.

For the safety of pedestrians, a belt of land, two acres wide, should be left on either side of the Trivandrum-Shencotta road (from the 24th mile stone).

The Chekkonam Reserve should be disafforested for registry. The reserve was partly occupied and the occupants had made valuable improvements on them.

Some grazing grounds in the taluk were encroached upon by the owners of the adjacent lands. Such lands should be reclaimed and reserved for grazing purposes.

Proper steps should be taken for preventing the damages caused by wild elephants in the Ariyanadu and Mannoorkara *pakuthies*.

The Trivandrum *cum* Nedumangad constituency formed for the purpose of elections to the Legislative Council was one of the biggest constituencies in the State. It was a physical impossibility for candidates to go round and canvass votes. The constituency should therefore be bifurcated into the Trivandrum taluk and Nedumangad taluk constituencies. The Trivandrum town constituency might be abolished and the town amalgamated with the taluk for the purpose of elections.

DEWAN'S REPLY: You dealt very exhaustively, apparently, with the needs of the taluk. There are several matters which you have mentioned in which some action has already been taken; and so far as the others are concerned, Government will consider them, make such investigation as may be necessary and pass orders.

95. Needs of the Chirayinkil taluk.

MR. ISMAIL PILLAI MAHAMAD MUSTAVA (*Chirayinkil taluk, Group I*) who spoke in Malayalam, said that in the Chirayinkil taluk the town of Chirayinkil occupied a pre-eminent position. Till about forty years ago, it was the seat of a Munsiff's Court, a Magistrate's Court and a Sub-Registry Office. Those public institutions were then transferred to Attingal; but the Sub-Registry office was later on re-established at Chirayinkil. The place was easily reached by road and canal. In regard to population and trade, too, the town occupied the first place in the taluk. It was therefore necessary to establish a Munsiff's Court at Chirayinkil. The court would afford convenience to the people of the Chirayinkil,

Sarkara, Azhavoor, Kunthalloor, Kizhuvalam, Kadakkavur, Vettur, Warkalai and Edava *pakuthies*. The big trading concerns, *chitties* and banks of the taluk were all confined to those *pakuthies*. The majority of cases on the file of the Attingal Munsiff's Court went from those *pakuthies*. The people of various sea-coast *pakuthies* under-went great hardship in order to reach Attingal. But Chirayinkil was earlier reached by train from most of the *pakuthies* in the taluk. The Additional Munsiff's Court at Attingal should be transferred to Chirayinkil. If it were so transferred, the *pakuthies* of Chirayinkil, Sarkara, Azhuvoor, Kadakkavoor, Warkala, Nettoor, Edava, Kunthalloor and Kizhuvalam could be included in the jurisdiction of the court. Further, *pakuthies* such as Pallipuram, Veloor, etc. of the Trivandrum taluk could conveniently be transferred to its jurisdiction. After the transfer of the Additional Munsiff's Court, a District Court should be established at Attingal.

A new road should be opened from Kadakampalam to the Chirayinkil-Azhuvoor road near Sarkara. A bridge was being constructed at Kadakampalam, but the bridge alone, without a road, could not remove the difficulties of the people of the Perumathura, Madanvila, Cheramanthuruthi, Arayanthuruthi, Kakkathuruthi and Thazhampalli *pakuthies*. Many people from the said *pakuthies* had daily to resort to Chiryinkil or Attingal, and a great many of those people were women, going to public markets or children attending schools. In the rainy season, the low-lying lands were turned into a lake and communications were cut off. If the above road were constructed, the difficulties could be surmounted. The road could be constructed without Government having to pay compensation, as there were already a *varampu* or bund and a lane near it which could be connected with a road. The road would not be more than half a mile long.

The banks of the Puravoor canal should be raised and strengthened. As long as the work remained undone, the owners of fields on either side of the canal would sustain heavy losses. In the rainy season, the banks of the canal were breached and the flood water destroyed the crops.

Small bunds should be constructed, at distances of half a furlong, in the canal running from Sankaranarayanapuram Dam along Kunthalloor *valia ela*. The canal was necessary for irrigating a large area of paddy lands lying on both sides of the canal. A great deal of water flowed from the canal into the Attingal river and was wasted. The construction of small bunds at convenient distances would enable the ryots to impound and use the water according to necessity.

DEWAN'S REPLY: കോടതി മാറ്റുന്നകാര്യത്തെപ്പറ്റി ലാസ്സ് ഡിലേസ് കമ്മീഷന്റെ റിപ്പോർട്ടുവന്നശേഷം ആലോചിക്കാം.

ഒരു തോട്ടിൽ അവിടവിടെ തടുപ്പുകൾ ഇട്ടതാണെന്നു നിങ്ങൾ പറകയുണ്ടായി. അതു സംബന്ധിച്ച് ചീഫ് എൻജിനിയർ ഇൻവെസ്റ്റിഗേഷൻ (investigation) നടത്തുകയാണു്.

[The question of transfer of the court will be considered after the receipt of the report of the Law's Delays Commissioner. The Chief Engineer is investigating the question of constructing small bunds in the canal.]

96. Needs of the Attingal Municipality.

MR. M. R. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Municipal Council, Attingal*) said that there was no use in having self-governing institutions in the State, like the Municipal Councils, unless their decisions were respected by the Government. There were several resolutions passed by the Attingal Municipal Council which had been ignored by the Government. Prominent among such resolutions were those relating to the acquisition of the site for the municipal office and the removal of liquor shops from the town, It was the considered opinion of the Municipal Council that the existing site and building of the municipal office were unsuitable. Permission should be given to the Council to sell the site and building in public auction or the Government should take them over and pay to the Municipal Council the amount spent by it. The office of the local Agricultural Inspector, or of the Assistant Inspector of Vernacular Schools or the Village Panchayat Court might be held in that building, if it were taken over by Government.

Local option should be introduced at Attingal without much delay. That the experiment was only being tried at Changanacherry should not be urged as an excuse for delaying the introduction of the measure at Attingal.

The Council had also passed a resolution seeking permission to file civil suits for appropriate remedies against those who were responsible for the fraudulent purchase of the existing site of the Municipal office. The permission sought for should not be further delayed as the acquisition proceedings were the result of a huge fraud perpetrated by the then official President in collusion with a highly placed Government official. The Council lost about Rs. 3,500 by the transaction.

The opening of libraries in municipal towns would awaken the dormant political consciousness of the citizens of those towns. Municipal libraries should therefore be opened by Government. The Government should intimate to the Municipal Councils the names of standard books on public health, civic welfare etc., if the books could not be purchased by them and supplied free. At any rate, all the Government publications should be supplied to the municipal libraries at half the cost. If it was the desire of the Government that the Municipalities should work satisfactorily, opportunities should be afforded to the citizens to study the principles of self-government.

The President of the Council should be elected from among the non-official members of the Council. The practice of electing non-official Presidents from among those who were not members was very unsatisfactory. Clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of Section 151 of the Municipal Regulation should be repealed.